# Alexandria DAILY Gazette, Commercial & Political.

VOL IX.] TUESDAY, APRIL 11, 1809. [No. 2458.


## Sales at Vendue.

On every Tuesday and Friday,
*WILL BE SOLD*
At the Vendue Store, corner of Prince and Water streets.
*A Variety of Dry Goods, Groceries, &c.*
Particulars of which will be expressed in the bills of the day——All kinds of goods which are on limitation and the prices of which are established, can at any time be viewed and purchased at the lowest limitation and prices.

P. G. Marsteller, V. M.

## Just Published,

*BY COTTOM AND STEWART,*
And for sale at their Store,
*(Price One Dollar)*
The Exile of Erin.
A NOVEL.
By Mrs. *Plunkett*—late Miss Gunning.
January 6.

## JUST RECEIVED,

AND FOR SALE,
20 hogsheads and 30 barrels first quality New-Orleans Sugar.
Madeira Wine in pipes.
West-India Rum in hogsheads.
Turks-Island, Ground Allum and Liming-ton Salt—and
20 crates well assorted Queens Ware.

Newton Keene.

May 16. tf

## Joseph Mandeville,

CORNER OF KING AND FAIRFAX STREETS,
*Has Received,*
100 half boxes Rousett's CIGARS, warranted of the very first quality and full contents.
Real Maccouba Snuff,
Rappee do Coarse and Fine,
20 boxes fresh MUSTARD,
20 Philadelphia CHOCOLATE, 1s and 2d quality.
——HE HAS ALSO,
A General Assortment as usual,
of good WINES, LIQUORS, and GROCERIES, for sale.
December 21.

## Cottom and Stewart

*Have just published their*
ALMANAC for 1809.
Containing a great deal of useful and entertaining matter. For sale by the thousand, gross, or single one.

## WANTED TO HIRE,

An active, well disposed BOY, of color, about 15 years of age.
*Apply to the Printer.*
March 20. d

## FOR SALE,

4000 lbs. Prime Green COFFEE, and 150 sacks Liverpool SALT.

Newton Keene.

March 27.

## TO LET,

THAT eligible stand for business lately occupied by Mr Charles Bennett, at the corner of King and Fairfax-streets.

R. I. TAYLOR.
*Executor of John Watts.*
Jan. 2.

## Elastic Three-slit Metallic Pens.

*Price One Dollar—*
Just received by ROBERT GRAY.
ALSO,
*A general assortment of*
Lee's Patent Family Medicines,
AND
Dr. Rogers' Vegitable Pulmonic Detergent.
March 17.

## BRICK & STONE LAYERS.

*J. B. Hill & J. Ball*

INFORM the citizens of Alexandria and its vicinity that they have commenced the above business, and from their practical knowledge hope to meet with a share of patronage from a generous public. They pledge themselves to execute such orders as they may be favored with in a satisfactory manner. They will furnish materials measured in the wall, or lay them by the thousand, as may suit their employers. Where they are requested to furnish materials they will be of the first quality.
February 17. d3m

## Lottery Notice.

On Tuesday the 4th of April Tickets in Black River Lottery No. 2, will rise in price to $9 50—On that day week the drawing commences.

R. GRAY.

March 29.

## Clover Seed.

Ten casks of the very best quality—Also six casks empty Glass Bottles, just received and for sale, *cheap*, by

John G. Ladd.

March 25.

## Rabbit-Skins.

I wish to purchase a quantity of the best Rabbit-Skins in fur.

John G. Ladd.

March 1.

## Joseph Mandeville,

CORNER OF KING and FAIRFAX STREETS, ALEXANDRIA:
Has received a considerable addition to his Stock,
*AND OFFERS FOR SALE,*
20 hogsheads, 20 barrels } 1st and 2d quality *Muscovado Sugars.*
7000 lb. Green Coffee
3 1-2 tons British Patent Shot, assorte BB to No. 9.
10 bales Cotton.
10 casks first quality Goshen Cheese.
40 boxes Mould Candles.
15 bags clean heavy Pepper.
50 lb. Nutmegs.
casks London refined Saltpetre.
5 ditto Irish Glue.

Gunpowder, Imperial, Hyson, Young Hyson, Hyson Skin, and Padre Souchong Teas, in quarter chests, boxes and canmisters—most of which are equal in quality to any ever imported.

Madeira, Port, Marsala, Sherry, Lisbon, Teneriffe, and Malaga Wines.

A few cases Medoc Claret.

Jamaica, Windward-Island, and Northern Rum.

Cognac, Bordeaux and Pech Brandy.
Holland and Country Gin.
Irish and Country Whiskey.
Six hogsheads Cherry Bounce.
Retailing Molasses, Havanna Honey.
Wine and Cider Vinegar.
Best Florence Oil in bottles and flasks.

Loaf and Lump Sugars, Chocolate, Rice, Pearl & Common Barley, Basket Salt, Starch Fig Blue, Indigo, Mace, Cloves, Cassia, Pimento, Race and Ground Ginger, Cayenne Pepper, Capers, Mustard, Raisins, Almonds, Currants, Madder, Allum, Copperas, Roll Brimstone, Chalk, British and Brandywine Gunpowder, Spanish Segars, Cavendish and Small Twist Chewing Tobacco, Leiper's, Garrett's, and Hamilton's Snuff, Writing and Wrapping Paper, Playing Cards, Bed Cords, Sailing Lines, &c. &c.

October 18.

## John Gardner Ladd,

*Has for sale, at his Warehouse, Prince-street Wharf—*
Muscovado and Loaf Sugars in hogsheads and barrels.
Molasses, West-India, and New-England Rum in do.
Holland's Gin and French Brandy in pipes.
Port, Sherry, and Malaga Wines.
Coffee, Rice, and Cotton Wool.
Imperial, Hyson, Young Hyson, Hyson-skin, and Hyson-skin Teas, in whole, half, and quarter chests.
1 case black Persians.
2 barrels Caroline Indigo.
20 crates Liverpool cream-colored & blue-edged Ware assorted.
Best Black Pepper in Bags.
Spermaceti Mould, and Mould and Dipt Tallow Candles in boxes.
Brown Soap in boxes—Cod-fish in do.
Beef, Pork, Salmon, Shad and Herrings in barrels.
Tanners Oil, Spanish Hides, a quantity of Soal Leather, Mens', Womens' and Childrens' Shoes of various descriptions, a few packages of White Rolls and German Checks, Russia Sheetings and Diapers, Russia and Ravens Duck, India Cotton of different kinds, Nankeens, 150 pieces coarse Irish Linens, Writing and wrapping Paper, 500 bushels coarse Salt, Cordage. Flax, Glue, a quantity of Vinegar. 200 tons Plaister Paris, and 20 tons Russian Hemp, &c. &c.
January

## For Freight or Charter,

The well known Ship
HERO,
*Thomas Cole, Master;*
Three hundred hogsheads or 2000 barrels burthen, in complete order and ready to receive a cargo. Apply to

Thomas Cole.

March 15. d

## SALT.

3000 bushels coarse and fine SALT, suitable for the fishery, and laying convenient for river craft, for sale, on reasonable terms, by

John G. Ladd,

March 17.

☞ The Public are hereby informed that the subscriber and his son *Doctor Archibald B. Dick*, are henceforward conducted in the exercise of their profession.—Applications intended for either, to be made at the Medicine Shop of the former.

*Elisha C. Dick.*

February 27.

## TO RENT,

The HOUSE on Water-street, occupied by the subscriber, and possession given the 21st of next month, or immediately if desired.

Charles Wadsworth.

March 30.

## CATALOGUE OF PLAYS,

FOR SALE BY
*ROBERT GRAY.*

THE ROBBERS, Forty Thieves, Jew of Mogadore, Heir at Law, Robbin Hood, Love Laughs at Locksmiths, Of Age To-morrow, Fortress of Sorrento, Chrononhotonthologos, Indian Princess, Critic, Fox Chase, Blue Beard, Lock and Key, Darby's Return, What a Blunder, Wanderer, Stranger, Blind Boy, Deserter, Jew, Point of Honor, Mermaid, School for Scandal, Trust, Castle Spectre, Town and Country, Voice of Nature, He Would if He Could, Tears and Smiles, Adrian and Orilla, Farm House, Who's the Dupe, Trip to Scarborough, Whistle for it, Fortune's Frolic, Begone Dull Care, Adelgitha, World, How to grow Rich, Man of Fortitude.

*ALSO,*

The Military Mentor, being a series of letters recently written from a general officer to his son—2 vols. boards price $2.

Crabbe's Poems, highly spoken of by the British Reviews as a work of the first merit—price, bound, $1.

March 29.

## ☞ TUITION.

THE Subscriber informs the Ladies and Gentlemen of Alexandria and its vicinity, that he has opened SCHOOL in that commodious room on King street, opposite the Indian Queen tavern, (formerly occupied as a school room by Mr. *Wilbar*) where he will teach Reading, Writing, Arithmetic, Book-keeping, Mensuration and Navigation on moderate terms, flattering himself, that by assiduous attention to the improvement of his Pupils, he may merit a share of public patronage.

Abraham Walker.

March 10. d1m

## FOR SALE,

ONE tract of LAND, situate and lying in Alexandria county, about six miles from said town, and four from Geo. town, containing 185 and 3-4 acres. This land is well watered and timbered, and well situated for cultivation.

*ALSO,*

Another Tract, containing 120 acres, lying near the Leesburg road about five miles from Alexandria and six from George-Town. not far from either of the above places is a valuable Mill Seat, which I would sell, having 13 feet 5 inches natural fall, with a quarry of good stone on each side of the dam.—Also, plenty of good building stone on the spot where the house should be erected. Any person wishing to purchase will please to apply to

G. W. CARLIN.

April 6. eo

## TO RENT,

A convenient two story FRAME HOUSE on Patrick street, nearly opposite Isaac Gibsons, lately occupied by Mr. Thomas Moore. Possession may be had immediately.—Apply to

James Anderson.

March 23. eo

## VINEGAR.

For sale, one thousand gallons, by quantity and retail. Apply to

Thomas Cruse.

April 10. d3w

## Public Sale.

Pursuant to a decretal order of the Chancery District Court of Williamsburg, will be offered for sale, on the 4th Monday in May next, at Westmoreland Court House, being court day—

That very valuable FARM,

situated on Nomony river, in the county of Westmoreland, the property of *John Mathews*, late of said county, containing 643 acres. A credit of twelve months will be given, the purchaser executing to the commissioners acting under the aforesaid order, bond with approved security, and a deed of trust on the land to secure the payment of the purchase money according to the terms of the decree.

March 30. d6w

## FRESH TEAS.

*JOSEPH H. MANDEVILLE,*
HAS JUST RECEIVED, AND OFFERS FOR SALE
At the Baltimore and New York prices,
15 chests Hyson Skin, 10 do. old Hyson, 6 do. young Hyson } TEAS Of the latest New York importation.
April 3. d1 w1 w3w

## Just Received, from Boston,

*And for sale by the Subscriber,*
A few dozen mens' and womens' Saddle-Trees.
A good assortment of Cut Tacks, from 3 ounces to 18 ounces, in small bags.
Wool Cards.
New York prime pork in barrels.
Goshen Cheese, very excellent.
Rhode Island ditto.
Seed Potatoes.
Smoaked Herrings in boxes.
Lime Juice in bottles.
Sweet Oil in ditto.
New England Cider in barrels.
And a handsome assortment of Netting Cotton, from No. 10, to No. 26.

Thomas Patten.

April 7. 6

## *Black River Lottery No. 2,*

Commences drawing on Tuesday next, the 11th instant.

HIGHEST PRIZES.

One of 30,000 dollars, one of 20,000 dollars, and two of 10,000 dollars.

In order to give those persons who have drawn prizes in the charitable Marine Lottery, an opportunity of exchanging them for tickets in the Black River Lottery, the price will be continued at 9 dollars until the drawing begins, after which the price will be regulated by the state of the wheel—the first drawn number on Tuesday next will be entitled to

*One Thousand Dollars.*

TICKETS

*For Sale at R. GRAY's Bookstore, King-street, Alexandria.*

Orders from the country, enclosing the Cash (post paid) punctually attended to, and early information given of the fate of all tickets purchased as above.

April 6

## ☞ A Runaway.

ON Monday morning last, a young and likely negro man slave, named DICK, left the service of the subscriber, and is now supposed to be lurking in or about the town of Alexandria. He is about 18 or 19 years of age, copper colored, well made, and wears his hair in a queu. He took with him shoemakers' tools, with which he is a tolerable workman, and had on a short jacket made of dark colored twilled Virginia cloth and pantaloons of the same.

As he went off without any sort of provocation that I know of, it is supposed he is harbored at some of the numerous tipling houses in or about the town, and perhaps kept at work to defray his expences.

I will give *Ten Dollars* reward for his apprehension and delivery to me, or if he is secured in any jail and notice given to me—and if he is apprehended out of the county of Fairfax or district of Columbia, I will pay *Ten additional Dollars.*

J. H. Hooe.

April 6. d

☞ Printing in its various branches executed with accuracy and dispatch.

*Alexandria Daily Gazette,*
COMMERCIAL AND POLITICAL.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY
SAMUEL SNOWDEN,
*Royal-street, Alexandria.*

*Daily Gazette, 6 Dollars per annum.*
*Country Gazette, 5 Dollars.*

*For the Alexandria Daily Gazette.*

## ARISTIDES No. I.

*MR. SNOWDEN,*

IT is only within a few days past that I have seen the late law of Virginia suspending the force of judgements and executions. I have been led to a more particular examination of this law from having read in your paper some reflections upon it by a writer under the signature of Aurelius.

It is certainly cause of grief to every citizen of Virginia to find his state, so celebrated for her talents, political as well as forensic, so deficient in morals as to be universally considered abroad indisposed to the payment of debts, a circumstance that has cost her citizens *millions*. The merchant of Virginia pays in a foreign market from 10 to 20 per cent. more for his goods than the merchant in any of the states eastward of us, as a kind of premium of insurance against losses apprehended under a system of jurisprudence unfavorable to the collection of debts, and security of the creditor.

The repeated acts of the legislature unfriendly to the speedy administration of justice which have operated so injuriously upon the credit of the state abroad and upon the citizens at home, must be ascribed to some defect in the organization of our government, perhaps to our education, which has not taught us, in regarding our own rights, sufficiently to respect the rights of others. If they may be ascribed to a want of moral rectitude in our legislators, our condition is deplorable indeed. We are afloat upon *the "tempestuous sea of liberty"* without "chart or polar star" to direct our course, as it is declared by a solemn law *"that our civil rights have no dependence whatever upon religion,"** a declaration so novel and so dogmatically expressed against the invariable history of mankind deserves a particular examination.

The most civilized as well as the most barbarous people have united in acknowledging a Superior Being, who formed, guides and directs the material, intellectual and moral world, and their characters have varied according to the moral attribute bestowed on that being. Wherever he has been regarded not only as all powerful, but all wise, inflexibly just, generous and merciful, these opinions have produced corresponding effects on the conduct of those who entertained them. On the contrary, where nations have formed less correct notions of God—where he has been regarded as a passionate, capricious and ferocious being, we find their altars smoaking with human blood, and the condition of man hardly higher than the brute. As religion springs from our belief of the moral agency of the Deity in the government of the world, it must be either baneful or beneficial to the society, according to the notions entertained of his character and of the conduct in man most acceptable to him. The Christian religion, whether considered in relation to the doctrines regarding the *Deity*, or to the duties enjoined on *man*, for sublimity, is equalled by nothing in human affairs—Nothing can contribute more to human happiness than the performance of those duties. In fact, that its injunctions, comprising every social duty, if observed, would almost supercede the necessity of government and laws † With what truth can it then be asserteed that our civil rights have no dependence on our religious opinions? Whether the Christian religion will be long esteemed in our country—whether a general belief of its salutary doctrines will much longer (under the discountenance it has met with from some of our highest authorities) contribute to improve and exalt the faculties of the mind and meliorate the heart is extremely questionable, especially when those who openly profess infidelity find themselves noticed by society and preferred to offices of trust and profit—Its effects on the moral conduct of our citizens are not relied on even as an auxiliary to government by our constitution, as interpreted by the act before quoted. We depend on other causes to produce that state of manners without which a republican system cannot long exist.

With peculiar defects in the organization of our society‡ we have notwithstanding dismissed the aid of the christian system. Having thus discarded one great mean of forming and maintaining those correct principles of conduct on which our well being and happiness depend, we ought certainly to strengthen and not to weaken the remaining pillars by which our social edifice is upheld. Dismissing the influence of religion and relying solely on the effects of "political insitution," our measures should therefore undeviatingly conduce, by the strictest defence of the right of property, to mould the national character to the observance of justice, industry, frugality, temperance & self-denial. From which virtues, as their only parent, springs *genuine patriotism* and *philanthropy*. For where the former have not existed, the latter have never been found. But it may be asked, though this doctrine be perfectly correct in theory, may not circumstances occur in the affairs of a republic, so imperious as to render a temporary deviation, not only justifiable but indispensable? This shall be discussed hereafter.

ARISTIDES

Virginia, April, 1809.

* The celebrated orator and statesman Patrick Henry, entertained an opinion so different from this, that soon after our independence was acknowledged, he urged with great force the necessity of recognizing the christian religion as the religion of our country, and of compelling every citizen to contribute by a tax proportioned to his property to its maintainance, leaving to each contributor the privilege of selecting his pastor and mode of worship, observing in these emphatic words "*That that wild beast, man, required all the bits and curbs which could be put upon him:*" that the duties of perfect obligation were the objects of laws, but duties of imperfect obligation could only be enforced by the silent influence of religion.

† The Society of Friends or Quakers exemplifies this in a great degree.

‡ One of which is personal slavery.

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MR. SNOWDEN,

WHEN men offer themselves candidates for public favor, it is presumable they feel a consciousness that their conduct will bear the strictest scrutiny: if there are any parts respecting which doubts are entertained, they ought to be pleased at being called on to explain them. Having premised this, I observe, it is understood that Mr. Lewis Summers, one of the candidates fixed on so obligingly by the caucus at Mrs. Cockson's, acted for some time as marshal Brent's deputy: this must be considered as a desirable office to a young man, as it has always been eagerly sought for, and called forth many competitors: did Mr. Summers find it not worth holding, and therefore voluntarily resigned, having given his employer satisfaction, or was he desired to resign? If the latter was the case, I cannot think (notwithstanding his caucus nomination) that the freeholders of this county will be so infatuated, as to give their votes to him as their representative, who could not give satisfaction in so inferior a station: if it be the case, I must indeed think the caucus did not shew that respect for the people of which they make such strong professions; and whose honor and prosperity, generous souls! (keeping the loaves and fishes always to themselves and connections) they have such especial regard for: if it be the case, it cannot be amis in them (notwithstanding their high and dignified station) to give the people some explanation of their thinking so unworthily of the high trust of representative.

With respect to Mr. Minor, I am only sorry that, filling the respectable station of col. commandant of his county, he should have set so little value on the dignity and independence of spirit which ought ever to characterise the man advanced to that station, as to submit to a pitiful caucus nomination, unknown in his country till kindled up by French zeal and for Frenchified purposes; but he may yet retreat with honor to himself: at a proper time, conducting himself with the propriety it is understood he has done, he may, no doubt, have a just claim on his country. I must here observe, it is a mistaken opinion in young men of very moderate property, to imagine that a seat in the legislature will in any wise benefit them. Without great and conspicuous talents (unless they are bred lawyers, and have an eye on a judgeship) they may be satisfied, they are making a sacrifice which prudence will not warrant, and will return home to an impaired property, and to struggle with difficulties which would not have occurred if they had staid at home.

The times are certainly awful beyond any which have happened, and call loudly on the people to consider well whom they chuse: they have hitherto, deluded by the silly name of republicanism, discarded that proper mixture of jealousy and watchfulness of those in power, which can alone preserve a government fit for freemen to live under: let them recollect that the venerable framers of their bill of rights, who have declared, that "of all the various modes and forms of government, that is best, which is capable of producing the greatest degree of happiness and safety, and is most effectually secured against the danger of mal-administration," were not (tho' struggling for liberty) the dupes of this silly word: I pronounce it a novelty among us, and introduced with the professed design of lulling us into a fatal security—Let them behold the oppressed state of republican France, and the kind of liberty she confers on all nations who like themselves have set a higher value on this magic word—used alike by a Cæsar, a Cromwell, and the now imperial Bonaparte, to rivet chains on them.* Let them call to mind, that this fascinating word formed no part of the vocabulary of the modest Washington; and retrace the steps they have taken under its unhappy influence. Already, has it led them nearly to disunion, bowed their necks to tame foreign submission, and desertion of their inalienable rights, and imbrued their hands with the blood of their fellow-citizens, in support of unconstitutional laws—Already has it sickened industry, chilled the generous ardor of our youth, and banished social happiness—Believe me, the true patriot, like the pious man wraps himself up in the consciousness of his own integrity, without making claims of superior patriotism, or---But I restrain myself—living in obscurity, & knowing well the honesty and good intentions of my countrymen, it has long been a subject of heartfelt grief to me, to see them led astray from those paths which alone can secure them peace and plenty at home, and an honorable station among the nations of the world—Above all, has it grieved me, to see the labors of the life of the immortal Washington, vanished like the baseless fabric of a vision. To return from this digression, or as some may term it, the rant of an old man: Mr. Summers must I think thank me for acting so differently with him, from what has been done with Mr. Lewis, the candidate for Congress—I give him an opportunity of exculpating himself in full time—I conclude with protesting against all self created societies, whether called caucus or St. Tammany, and whether composed of congressmen or farmers—and I call upon my countrymen to shake off their dominion, and spurn at their attempt to dictate to them whom they shall choose.

A POHICKER.

* It is not to be understood from the contempt with which the writer treats the word Republicanism, that he is unfriendly to liberty and the constitution of his state and that of the general government—on the contrary, he is warmly and zealously attached to both: they are both well defined instruments, and designate accurately the object for which they were designed: the happiness of man and security of property—while he sees with abhorence too many instances of those denominated republicans trampling on both, and abjuring their God.

## FOREIGN.

FROM LONDON PAPERS TO THE 9TH FEBRUARY RECEIVED AT THE OFFICE OF THE NATIONAL INTELLIGENCER VIA NORFOLK.

LONDON, *Feb.* 6.

PORTUGAL.

The French have again possessed themselves of this country. His majesty's ship Triumph left the Tagus on the 17th ult. at which time the guns of fort St. Julien and Belem had been spiked and thrown into the sea, and every thing was in a forward state of preparation for the evacuation of Lisbon the near approach of a formidable French force, under the command of Duke de Belluno, having been accurately ascertained—Oporto, we believe is already in possession of the enemy.

We have received some letters from Lisbon, of the 12th, 13th and 14th Jan. bro't by a vessel which left the Tagus on the 16th. Several merchants of eminence, who left England in October, had shipped the greatest part of their property, and had themselves embarked for England. They were only waiting a fair wind to proceed on their voyage. The French have also repossessed themselves of Vigo. Lt.col. Ross, and five companies of the 52d regiment have arrived at Ramsgate. The colonel reports that when he left Vigo on the 24th ult. 30,000 French were within 7 miles of that place. We have therefore most sincerely to lament that our ministers have so bungled their object of aiding the Spaniards, as to be forced at last to surrender into the hands of the enemy an extent of coast from Bilboa to the gulf of Lyons, which in our possession or that of Spain as an ally, would have proved of the first importance.

We are sorry to be obliged to state, that the utmost confusion and mis-intelligence reign in the Brazils, at Rio Janiero, in the court of the prince regent. The prince regent and the princess his wife, are not on those terms of conjugal affection, or even external amity and decorum, which, it were to be wished, should subsist between persons in their eminent and conspicuous situation. To increase the misfortune, we learn that lord Strangford, our minister to the Brazils, and sir Sidney Smith have taken opposite parts in this court difference; the former siding with the prince, and the latter embracing the cause of her royal highness the princess of Brazil. She is the infanta of Spain; eldest daughter of the late abdicated king Charles the 4th, and was married in 1790 to the prince regent. Of course she stands in the nearest position to the Spanish crown and succession of any prince or princess who is not a prisoner in Bonaparte's hands. Such is the unfortunate situation of things, at present in the Portuguese dominions of South America.

Bonaparte has communicated to the Senate his resolution respecting Spain and Portugal; the latter is to be united to Spain and to form a new kingdom for his brother Joseph; in compensation whereof Biscay, the rest of Navarre, part of Arragon, and Catalonia, are to be annexed to France, and the river Ebro, from Sandere to Tortosa, is said to be the future limit of France.

LONDON, *Feb.* 3.

There is no doubt that three bills have passed the American legislature; the bill for enforcing the embargo—the non-intercourse bill, and a bill for prohibiting American vessel from sailing under foreign licences. These measures are extremely well calculated to complete what the embargo began, and bring to utter ruin the American commerce. But from some expressions that fell from Mr. Canning on the first day of the session, it should seem as if some hope might be entertained of an adjustment of the differences between the two countries.

*February* 6.

The appointment of Mr. Mellish to be Consul General in Louisiana serves to convince us, that Mr. Canning expects an amicable termination of the differences with the United States. His friendship for Mr. M. is sincere, and he would not have placed him in this situation, if it were not likely to be permanent and profitable.

The plan of another expedition to Spain is for the present given up. The orders of preparation have been countermanded, and time is to be taken for enquiries as to the disposition of the Spaniards, before another army is sent to the Peninsula. Bonaparte, on the other hand, goes on without intermission in organizing the territory he has conquered. He proposes, it is said, to adopt the line of demarcation of *Charlemagne*. Biscay, Navarre, Arragon, and Catalonia, will be added to France. The Ebro will be the new boundary; and extending it from Tortosa, its source, to St. Andero.—As a recompence to Spain he will re-unite with it Portugal.

*February* 7.

The latest accounts from Portugal have been received by a vessel which left Lisbon on the 27th ult. The French had not then reached that capital. It is agreed on all hands that no resistance is to be made, and, if so, it is of little consequence, whether in the first or second week of February, we have the mortification to announce its surrender to the enemy.

Directions have been given for the blockade of the ports of Corunna and Ferrol, by the Norge, the Elizabeth, the Zealand, and Implacable, each of 74 guns.

*February* 8.

A vessel has arrived from San Lucar, in the vicinity of Cadiz. It appears that the exertions were continued in the south of Spain for the public defence, and that the Junta was active in diffusing among the people a spirit suited to meet the exigencies of the times, and favorable expectations were entertained of the result of their endeavors.

JUST RECEIVED,
AND FOR SALE,
*At the Office of the Alexandria Daily Gazette,*
[Price 25 Cents.]
THE HONEST POLITICIAN.
In a Series of Numbers, addressed to the President of the United States—to which added a publication under the signature of VINDEX.

January 19.

SALT AFLOAT.
2400 bushels Ground Alum Salt, on board Schooner Elizabeth, Captain Newcomb, for sale, by
John G. Ladd.
April 6.

NEW-YORK, *April* 6.

At a late hour last night, the boat belonging to the office of the New York Gazette, came up from below, where she left the British February packet Prince Adolphus, captain Boulderson, in 43 days from Falmouth. This arrival furnishes news from London a month later than our former advices—and we hasten to give a hurried sketch of the important contents of the London papers:

The Prince Adolphus sailed in company with the January packet, Express, on the [illegible] of February, which had sailed, but [illegible] back in distress.

It appears, that the French army pursued that of the British to Corunna, where a most bloody battle was fought, in which gen. Moore was killed with a cannon ball, and gen. Baird lost an arm; but the French army, three to one in number, were here defeated—the British troops re-embarked, and had arrived in England.

There had been an immense number of French troops massacred at Madrid, and while Bonaparte was on his way in pursuit of the English army, the Spaniards retook Madrid. He was advised of this, returned with his troops, and took it a second time.

The Spanish troops were concentrating their forces in the south of Spain, determined to stand as long as possible. If they could not hold out, the Junta, and the brave leaders of the opposition to the tyranny of Bonaparte, were determined to embark at Cadiz for South America.

Napoleon had, in consequence of unpleasant news from Austria, returned to Paris, leaving his brother Joseph at or near Madrid.

The British government had recently sent 10,000 men to the south of Spain, and it was said the troops that had just arrived from Corunna would be sent back.

The British government had also sent additional supplies of muskets, &c. to the patriots of the south of Spain, who were victorious in every instance of coming in contact with the French.

Parliament met about the middle of January. The king's speech, proceedings, &c. we shall give to-morrow.

The Manchester packet had arrived in 24 days from New York. The London papers are filled with our Congressional news, and their own remarks, which we shall hereafter notice.

Passengers in the packet, a Spanish minister and his secretary, from the central junta—Mr. Thwaits and Mr. Nicholson. The ship Herkimer Howland, was to sail from London about the 22d Feb. for N. York

The king of England was in perfect health on the 19th Feb.

Gravesend, Feb. 1—Sailed the Mary, Reinball, for Philadelphia.

*SUMMARY EXTRACTS.*

A London paper (the Day) of February 4, says, "Dispatches of considerable importance are immediately to be sent out to Mr. Erskine, our minister in America. It is confidently stated, that they will communicate the determination of our government to withdraw our orders in council, provided the government of the United States shall consent to specific conditions, chiefly of a commercial nature. The gentleman who is to be charged with these dispatches is a Mr Oakley. If this be true, farewell to British independence and maratime superiority!—The Americans will not have struggled in vain, and France will have to boast more of her decrees than ever."

Dispatches were received in London, February 4, from Lisbon, dated January 24. Most of the British troops had been embarked, after spiking the guns on the batteries at Lisbon, except Belem and Fort St. Julian, which places were occupied by the British. Two Russian men of war, and the Danish vessels in the Tagus, were ready to receive the persons and property of British and Portuguese who might chuse to quit Lisbon.

The 30th bulletin of the French army had reached England. It is dated Valladolid, Jan. 21, and boats of beating the English in the battle near Corunna on the 16 Jan. The duke of Dalmatia, [Soult] commanded. By the 18th, the bulletin says, the English had embarked and were out of sight, except some transports which got ashore, and the troops on board them were made prisoners.

This bulletin states, that they have taken 6,500 prisoners, and killed 5,000. They calculate that of the 38,000 men which the British landed in Spain, not more than 24,000 will return.

In the House of Commons, February 3, it was agreed to raise 130,000 seamen, and 31,460 marines for the service of the present year.

On the 1st, 2d, and 3d, of February, Parliament were principally engaged in an investigation of the conduct of the duke of York. We have not the papers containing the result.

—

At a late hour last night, the British packet Prince Adolphus, capt. Boulderson, arrived at this port from Falmouth, via Bermuda. She sailed from the former place on the 21st February, and the latter 8 days since. A gentleman passenger has politely furnished us with a file of London papers to the 4th of February; and the following verbal intelligence.

That the British army in Spain had retreated to Corunna, where they had a very desperate battle with the French, in which the commander in chief, Gen. Moore was killed, and sir David Baird wounded, having lost an arm. That all the British troops that could get on board the transports at Corunna, had arrived in England, and that from 8 to 10,00 men were stated to be missing, and only 300 horses saved out of about 5000—that the Emperor Bonaparte had returned to Paris, being fearful that the emperor of Austria was going to declare war against him. That king Joseph had been defeated by the Spaniards and driven from Madrid, but had returned there again—that the Spaniards were concentrating all their forces in the southern part of Spain, and if defeated by the French would retire to Cadiz, from whence it was supposed they would embark for South America The British had recently sent 10,000 troops to Spain, and 30,000 more were preparing to go—that the British parliament met about the 21st of January, and that no change had taken place in the British ministry—that the sloop of war Halifax, sailed from Bermuda, 2 days before the Prince Adolphus, for Norfolk, having on board Mr. Oakly, bearer of dispatches, said to be of the utmost importance, that were brought to Bermuda, by a ship of war, which sailed from England two days after the packet.

A London paper of February 4, states, that Mr. Oakly was going out to America, with dispatches to Mr. Erskine, containing offers to rescind the orders in Council, provided the American government would enter into certain commercial regulations.

## Alexandria Daily Gazette.

*TUESDAY, APRIL 11.*

CHARLES OAKLEY, Esq. Secretary of Legation of his Britannic majesty to the U. States, arrived in Washington City on Friday last.

—

On the 3d instant, his Britannic majesty's sloop of war Rosamond, captain Walker, 41 days from Falmouth, arrived at Norfolk with dispatches for Mr. Erskine. We have recieved London papers to the 9th of Feb. from which we have made copious extracts, which will be continued in our next.

On the 7th of February lord Grosvenor moved, in the House of Lords, to go into a committee to enquire into the state of the nation. This motion was negatived without division.

On the 1st of February lord Auckland gave notice in the House of Lords that he should on the 13th of that month offer a motion relative to the orders in council. In the house of commons Mr. Whitbread gave a similar notice.

On the same day a conversation occurred in the house of lords, respecting a treaty, lately concluded between England and Spain. The duke of Norfolk said he wished to know, whether any circumstances had since occured to alter the provisions of the treaty. The of earl Liverpool replied, no events had occurred which could or ought to alter the nature of the treaty; and he wished to take this opportunity of stating, that no events had since accurred which could or ought to diminish the exertions making by his majesty's government, for the assistance of the Spanish nation.

This treaty has not been yet divulged.

It was rumored at London that propositions for a peace had been tendered by France.

Serious disturbances were said to have arisen in Sweden.

The Central Junta of Spain are said to have retired to Cadiz, whither the English destine a further expedition of 15,000 men. The surrender of Sarragossa, the submission of the army of Castanos to the French and the arrival of Napoleon at Paris on the twenty-third of January are also rumored. Joseph Bonaparte had returned to Madrid.

[*Nat. Intel.*

*Mouldy Corn destructive to Horses.*

Col. Ward, of Newark, N. J. within a few days has had fifteen very elegadt horses to die, owing to their being fed on mouldy corn—he calculates his loss at about 2000 dollars. A horse owned by col. Ogden, of the same place, also died after eating some of the same food. We make mention of this, that owners of horses may be careful to avoid giving them at any time corn that may be in the least mouldy.

[*Jersey pap.*]

FROM THE NEW-YORK GAZETTE.

*Messrs. Lang & Turner,*

You are requested to insert the following decision of the Supreme Court of the United States, as particularly interesting to a large number of your subscribers.

*H. Harrison,*
vs.
*H. Sterry & others.*

An appeal cause from the Circuit Court of the state of South Carolina, to determine the rights of the creditors of Robert Bird & Co. of New York, and Bird, Savage and Bird, of London.

The cause came on to be heard on the transcript of the record, and was argued by counsel.

On consideration whereof the court is of opinion, that the United States are entitled to a preference over all other claimants to the full extent of the debt and interest due to them, and doth direct the same to be paid in the first instance.

The court is further of opinion, that the creditors who have attached the debts under the laws of the state of South Carolina have a lien on two thirds of the property, that being the proportion of the British partners who have not been declared bankrupts in the United States, and that their claims ought to be satisfied out of that fund according to the priority they may have acquired under the laws of that state.

The court is further of opinion that the one third of the said property, which passes to the assignees of Robert Bird, should be received by them subject to the equitable rights of the creditors, who claim under the assignment to Richard Harrison, to be placed on an equal footing with respect to past as well as future dividends with those who have proved their debts under the commission of bankruptcy issued against said Robert.

The court is further of opinion that the said decree is of no further validity than to secure such equitable dividend as is above mentioned.

The court is further of opinion that the surplus of the said two thirds of the fund under the direction of this court after paying attaching creditors ought to be divided between the assignees of H. M. Bird and B. Savage, in England, and the assignees of Robert Bird, in the United States, in proportion to the amount of debts charged on the funds respectively, and to the dividends which have been made, so as to produce equality between the respective creditors who come in under the respective commissions in England and the U. S.

And the court doth reverse the decree of the circuit court, so far as the same is inconsistent with this decree, and doth affirm it as to the residue, & this cause is remanded to the said circuit court for further proceedings to be had therein in order to a final decree.

ON A PRINTING OFFICE.

The *world's* a *Printing-office*, our *words* are *thoughts*,
Our *deeds* are *characters* of several sizes;
Each *soul* is a *compositor*, of whose faults
The Lavites are *correctors*, Hea'vn revises.
*Death* is the common *press*, from whence being driven,
We are gather'd *sheet* by *sheet*, and bound for *Heaven*.


## NOTICE.

WHEREAS his Royal Highness the *Prince Regent of Portugal*, has been pleased to declare, that all AMERICAN VESSELS in his port shall be considered as those of the most favored nations:—the undersigned hereby gives notice, that he has been authorised by *Joseph Rademaker*, Esq. Consul-General and Charge d'Affaires, from his Royal Highness to the United States, to legalize all papers necessary for vessels bound to Portuguese ports, from the district of Columbia.

It is necessary that all masters of vessels should have their bills of health legalized, otherwise they will be subject to quarantine; and, to avoid unpleasant discussion of reclamations, it is also requisite that any articles shipped for account of Portuguese subjects should be declared and sworn to in the bills of lading as being Portuguese property, and those bills also legalized by the consular agents.

Lewis Deblois.

April 10th, 1809. 2aw2w

## Wanted to Rent,

A SMALL CONVENIENT HOUSE on a paved street. *Enquire of the Printer.*

April 11. eo

## NEWTON KEENE,

HAS JUST RECEIVED,

*Per the schooner Harriott, capt. Keith,*

2000 bushels ground alum SALT, which will be sold low, if taken from on board,

*And has on hand,*

SUGAR in hhds. and barrels
WINE in pipes
QUEEN'S WARE in crates well assrtd.
Best GREEN COFFEE in bags, *and*
Gro. alum and Liverpool SALT in sacks.

April 11 eo

## NOTICE.

THE subscriber having disposed of his stock and materials in the *Clock* and *Watch-making* and *Silversmith's* business, to GREENBERRY GRIFFITH and JOHN GAITHER, respectfully recommends them to his friends as his successors and solicits a continuance of their custom.

He requests all those indebted to him for work done, to make payment to Mr. *Greenberry Griffith*, who is authorised to receive and receipt for the same.

Jacob Gregg.

April 4th, 1809.

## GREENBERRY GRIFFITH
AND
## JOHN GAITHER,

*Clock and Watch-makers and Silversmiths,*
Corner of Fairfax and Prince-streets,

HAVING purchased the stock and materials belonging to *Mr. Jacob Gregg*, are prepared to execute all orders in their line with neatness and dispatch. They have on hand and intend keeping a general assortment of *Gold and Silver Watches*, warranted, SILVER WARE AND FANCY ARTICLES, &c. and respectfully solicit a portion of public patronage, which they will endeavor to merit by a steady attention to business and a faithful and neat execution of their work.

April 4. eo

## NOTICE.

CHARLES SIMMS has associated his son *John D. Simms*, with him in the practice of Law. He will regularly attend the circuit court for the county of Alexandria, and the superior court for the county of Fairfax. *J. D. Simms* will attend the courts in Prince George and Charles Counties in Maryland—the superior court for the county of Prince William, and the circuit courts for the counties of Alexandria and Washington. By this arrangement one or the other may at all times be seen and consulted at his office, where deeds and other writings will be drawn when required. The attention of both will be given to business entrusted to either of them.

April 11. Staw2w

## Six Cents Reward.

RAN AWAY from the subscriber, on Tuesday last, the 4th inst. *SAMUEL ISAACS*, an apprentice to the taylor business, who had three years, four months and some days to serve, about 5 feet 4 inches high, light hair, pert, impertinent look, and is very forward and conceited, and walks very strait: he had on a white furr hat, blue roundabout jacket, corduroy vest and dark mixed trousers, when he went away: if he is taken up and put in any jail in Virginia, or in any other state, so that I get him, I will give the above reward but no expences. I forwarn any person or persons not to employ or harbor the aforesaid Samuel Isaacs, as I am determined to prosecute all such, as far as the law allows.

JOHN H. PHILLIPS.

April 11 3t

## District of Columbia,

COUNTY OF ALEXANDRIA.

COMPLAINT being made to me the subscriber one of the justices of the peace for the county aforesaid, on oath, by Jas. Campbell, keeper of the jail of the said county, that on the night of the 1st of April, inst. Negro JIM, committed as a runaway, the property of Richard Brent; Negro LEN, the property of John Keith; Negro JIM, the property of James Keith, sen.; and Negro GEORGE, the property of Francis Peyton, committed by their masters, did break and escape from the said jail, and are now going at large. Sworn to before me this 3d day of April, 1809.

Richard Libby.

Officers of the county or individuals apprehending said negroes or either of them, shall receive for delivering them to the said jailer, *Twenty Dollars* for all, or *Five Dollars* for either.

JAMES CAMPBELL.

April 3. 2aw4w

FOR SALE OR RENT,
The old Bank, opposite the market. A. HOLBROOK.

☞ Printing in its various branches executed with accuracy and dispatch.

## OBSERVE.

*The following MEDICINES are sold by ROBERT GRAY, Bookseller, in King-street—and by N. HINGSTON, Fairfax-street, Alexandria—*

### LEE's ELIXIR!!

A sovereign remedy for colds, obstinate coughs, catarrhs, asthmas, sore throats, and approaching consumptions. A single trial of this medicine will prove its efficacious quality in restoring a perspiration common to healthy people; it dislodges and expels the tough viscid phlegm or mucus, strengthening the weakened vessels of the lungs, thus striking at the root of the disorder, the symptoms of course are effectually and permanently conquered. The great number of cures performed in 1808 by this elegant and useful preparation, is sufficient to astonish and convince those that labor under colds, coughs, consumptions, &c. of being immediately relieved, without saying any thing of the many thousands benefitted in former years; however for the information of those persons, if any there be, that have not heard of the balsamic qualities of *Lee's Elixir*, we give the names of the following persons, who are well known to our citizens in general as persons of integrity and strict veracity. From the following certificates it will plainly appear, that a three year's consumption, a common cold or cough, are all with ease removed by *Lee's Elixir*.

—

*Messrs. R. Lee and Son,*

The superior qualities of your medicine, called *Lee's Elixir*, induces me to give you this certificate for publication, to point to my suffering fellow mortals the road to health, the most valuable of all earthly possessions. For upwards of three years I have been afflicted with a severe cough tightness of the breast, lowness of spirits, and a gradual wasting of the flesh; having tried different medicines recommended for such cases, without receiving any real benefit; fortunately one of your advertisements was given to me—I immediately applied to *Mr. Vance*, 178, *Market street*, for some of your Elixir, which has contrary to the expectations of my friends restored me to my former good state of health. Any other information will be given by me.

George Harwood,
Market street, Baltimore.

—

*Messrs R. Lee & Son,*

You are at liberty to publish for the good of others, the benefit I have received from your excellent preparation called *Lee's Elixir*. Being afflicted with violent pains in the breast, loss of appetite, and a debility of the whole system, which rendered me unable to attend to business, being advised to try your Elixir, I procured two bottles of Messieurs Warner and Hanna, which has entirely removed the complaint, and restored me to a perfect state of health. From the good effect of your Elixir I was led to suppose your other medicines were equally efficacious, which induced me to give your Worm Lozenges to my children, and with pleasure I inform you they had the desired effect. Any other information I shall give on application to me at my house in Sly's-street, Baltimore.

John Keller.

—

*Messrs. R. Lee & Son,*

In December last I was attacked with a most violent cold, a severe cough and pains in the breast which continued to grow worse, during which time my appetite failed, and my voice altered so much, that it was with the utmost exertion I could pronounce a single sentence louder than my breath. Some of my friends having observed to me, that much good had been done by the use of *Lee's Elixir*, advised me to procure a bottle from Messrs Warner and Hanna, which I accordingly did—and to those persons unacquainted with the merits of this medicine, it will appear astonishing that three doses should remove the pains in my breast, and the use of the one bottle restored me to PERFECT HEALTH.

J. A. Smith,
Market street, Fell's Point.

—

*Lee's Worm-destroying Lozenges.*

This medicine is superior to any ever offered to the public, being innocent and mild, certain and efficacious in its operations.—Should worms exist in the body, it will without pain or griping, cleanse the stomach and bowels of whatever is foul or offensive, and thereby prevent the production of worms and many fatal disorders.

—

*Lee's Grand Restorative.*

Proved by long extensive experience, to be absolutely unparalleled in the cure of nervous disorders, consumptions, lowness of spirits, loss of appetite, impurity of blood, hysterical affections, inward weaknesses, violent cramps in the stomach and bad indigestions, melancholy, gout in the stomach, pains in the limbs relaxations, involuntary omissions, obstinate gleets, flour albus [or whites] impotency, barrenness &c. &c.

*Infallible Ague and Fever Drops.*

For the cure of agues, remittent and intermittent fevers.

—

*Lee's Genuine Essence & Extract of Mustard.*

A safe and effectual remedy for acute and chronic rheumatism, gout, palsy, lumbago, numbness, white swellings, chilblains, sprains bruises, pains in the face and neck, &c.

—

*Lee's Sovereign Ointment for the Itch.*

Which is warranted an infallible remedy at one application, and may be used with the most perfect safety by pregnant women, or on infants a week old, not containing a particle of mercury, or any dangerous ingredient whatever, and is not accompanied with that tormenting smart which attends the use of other remedies.

—

*Persian Lotion,*

Celebrated for the cure of ringworms, tetters, and all eruptions of the skin, rendering it soft and smooth.

—

*Lee's Genuine Eye Water,*

An effectual remedy for all diseases of the eyes:

—

*Tooth Ache Drops,*

Which give immediate relief.

*Lee's Corn Plaister.*

—

DAMASK LIP SALVE.

*Restorative Powder for the Teeth and Gums.*

*Indian Vegetable Specific,*

A certain and never failing cure for venereal complaints.

*N. B.* Each and every medicine above enumerated, have directions describing their mode of use in the most perfect manner.

April 3.

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☞ *Black River Lottery.*

NO. 2.

Authorised by an Act of the LEGISLATURE of the State of NEW YORK, for the purpose of OPENING CERTAIN ROADS.

MANAGERS—

THOMAS STORM, JOHN H. SICKELS, WM. HENDRESON, MATTHIAS B. TALMADGE, and JACOBUS VAN SCHOONHOVEN.

SCHEME.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | prize of | $30,000 | $30,000 |
| 1 | | 20,000 | 20,000 |
| 2 | | 10,000 | 20,000 |
| 2 | | 5,000 | 10,000 |
| 3 | | 2,000 | 6,000 |
| 5 | | 1,000 | 5,000 |
| 11 | | 500 | 5,500 |
| 40 | | 200 | 8,000 |
| 100 | | 100 | 10,000 |
| 150 | | 50 | 7,500 |
| 400 | | 20 | 8,000 |
| 10,300 | | 10 | 103,000 |
| 11,014 Prizes. | | | 231,000 |
| 21,986 Blanks. | | | |

33,000 Tickets—Less than two blanks to a prize.—Subject to a deduction of 15 per cent. Prizes payable 30 days after the conclusion of the drawing of the above prizes.

First drawn number 1st days drawing is entitled to $1,000

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| do. | 10th | do. | 1,000 |
| do. | 15th | do. | 2,000 |
| do. | 20th | do. | 1,000 |
| do. | 25th | do. | 5,000 |
| do. | 30th | do. | 1,000 |
| do. | 35th | do. | 10,000 |
| do. | 45th | do. | 20,000 |

The managers will commence drawing in the city of N. York, on the second Tuesday in April next, and will continue to draw 600 Tickets each day until finished.—Tickets for sale at the subscribers Bookstore King-street, Alexandria.—Prize tickets in the present and late Baltimore Lotteries taken in exchange for Tickets in this, and all tickets sold as above examined free of expence.

R. GRAY.

Feb. 6.

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☞ Entertainment.

THE subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public generally, that he has opened a House of Entertainment for travellers and others, at Colchester Ferry, opposite Woodbridge, where he will keep a constant supply of whatever may be necessary in his line for the accommodation of those who may favor them with their custom, on the most moderate terms.

W. Millan.

March 27. eo3tlaw6m

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NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, That the Subscriber has lost or mislaid, two Certificates of Stock in the Bank of Potomac, Nos. 3142, and 3144, issued to *John G. Proud*, on the 10th day of Dec. 1804 and application will be made to the President and Directors for a renewal of the said Certificates.

James Anderson.

March 27. 1w3

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## TO RENT.

THE subscriber offers to rent for one or more years, adjoining the place whereon he now lives, a Blacksmith's Shop, with a complete set of Tools, a Dwelling House in comfortable condition, calculated for a family, together with between three and four acres of very rich Land. From several years experience I can with truth declare, that there can be no better stand for a Blacksmith than the one now offered to let.

Thomas B. Moreland.

Maryland, Broad Creek, Dec. 9.—15. } law

N. B. If I dont rent the fine stand I will give good wages to a young man with a family.

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This is to give Notice,

That the subscriber hath obtained from the Orphan's Court of Saint Mary's county and state of Maryland, letters of administration on the personal estate of *Richard Bond*, late of the aforesaid county and state, deceased:—All persons having claims against the said deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same for adjustment, with the proper vouchers thereof to the subscriber, living in Saint Mary's county and state of Maryland, at or before the 13th day of July next; or they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate.

Given under my hand this 13th day of January, 1809.

Rebecca White Bond,
Executrix.

January 19. law6m

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## TO RENT,

*And immediate possession given.*

THE HOUSE and LOT on Duke-street, that I now occupy, with the out buildings—The house is convenient and pleasantly situated.

Also, another HOUSE and large GARDEN on the Mall. The house has ten rooms and two kitchens, with the out houses, and pleasantly situated with the prospect of the river.

Also, another BRICK HOUSE on King-street, very good stand for business.

Also, a flour WARE HOUSE on King-street, now occupied by Nevitt and Bacon.

Also, two other HOUSES and LOTS not far from King-street.

Also, 1 ACRE GROUND, near Ezra Kinsey's Tanyard, and opposite Mr. Marstellers dwelling house. I will either rent or let it out upon shares, possession given immediately.

Also, from 45 to 50 LOTS I will sell the greater part of them, or rent the whole for ever.

I have a quantity of Hardware on hand—Also about 200 small kegs and 73 casks fresh Rhode Island Lime, now landing and for sale. Lumber as usual.

Also, a quantity of Chalk on hand.

Ship Joiners and House Carpenters work, done at reasonable notice.

*LENT CUT,*

One sett of two story *Cornish Planes*.—I will thank whosoever has them if they will return them.

Thomas Preston.

April 5. eo

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## PUBLIC NOTICE.

THE Commissioners, for that purpose appointed, hereby give notice, that on the second day of next Fairfax April Court, they will attend at Fairfax Court House, for the purpose of letting, to the lowest bidder, the building and erecting a Jail and Jailor's House, for the said county, the plan of which and the specification of the size and manner in which the work is to be done, may be seen by any desirous thereof, by application to Mr. Richard Ratcliffe. The building to be completed in six months from the time of letting. Bond with approved security will be required from the undertaker.

The money being now ready, a part will be advanced on execution of the bond, and other payments made as the work progresses, to be agreed on.

The Commissioners.

March 29. 2aw4w

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*A Mulatto Boy for Sale.*

FOR SALE,

A likely smart MULATTO BOY, fourteen years of age. Price *Three Hundred Dollars*. Apply to the Printer.

February 2. eo

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TO LET,

A convenient, small Brick Tenement, on Patrick-street, a few doors north of King-street.

R. I. Taylor.

March 31. eo

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TAKE NOTICE,

THAT a certain letter of power of attorney from Saml. Craig and the subscriber, dated March, 1807, as the executors of John Dunlap, of the town of Alexandria, in the district of Columbia, deceased, to Samuel Dunlap, authorising him, the said Samuel Dunlap, to collect, sue for and receive, all debts, dues and demands, owing to the aforesaid John Dunlap, deceased, is hereby revoked, annulled and made void.

WM. HERBERT, *Surviving Exr. of John Dunlap, dec'd.*

March 31

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TO BE LET,

A comfortable Brick Dwelling-House on King and Henry-street, with five rooms, besides, cellar, Kitchen, and stabling on reasonable terms.

Jona. & M. Scholfield.

February 13. eo

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Strayed or Stolen,

*From the commons of Alexandria,*

A BAY HORSE, about 6 years old—whoever will return him, or give information where he may be found, to the Printer, shall be generously rewarded.

March 30.

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PUBLIC SALE.

On SATURDAY, the 8th day of April, the subscriber will offer at public sale, at the Coffee-house, in Alexandria—

LOTS No. 2 and 4, of that part of the Abingdon estate lately the property of *Robert Alexander*.—These Lots are advantageously situated on the new turnpike road and the Potomac, about four miles from Alexandria, and nearly opposite to the city of Washington. They contain rather more than 145 acres. A credit of 90 and 120 days will be allowed on the purchaser's giving good endorsed negotiable notes.

R. I. Taylor, Ex'r.
Of JOHN WATTS.

March 13 eots.

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SMITHS' WORK.

THE subscribers respectfully inform their friends and the public, that they carry on

*The Black Smith Business,*

IN ITS VARIOUS BRANCHES.

THOSE who favor them with their custom may depend on having their work done with neatness and dispatch.

FIELD & ROCK.

*N.B.* A smart active lad, about 14 or 15 years of age, wanted as an apprentice to the above business.

H. FIELD,

*Has for sale, as usual, at his Nail Manufactory,*

Spikes, Nails, Brads & Sprigs of every description, by the cask or less quantity.

☞ Two or three Journeyman wrought Nailors will meet with constant employ by applying at said factory.

pril 5. eo

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FOR RENT,

THE DWELLING HOUSE of the late Colonel HOOE, on Water-street.—It is spacious and convenient, and has all necessary outhouses, with a very excellent garden attached to it.

J. H. Hooe,
John Muncaster,
Executors.

March 25. eotf

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ORPHAN'S COURT,

*Alexandria County, March Term, 1809.*

ORDERED,

That the executors of *Robert Townshend Hooe*, deceased, do insert the following advertisement three times a week for eight weeks in the *Alexandria Daily Gazette*.

Test.

ALEXANDER MOORE, *Reg.*

—

THIS *is to give notice* That the subscribers of Alexandria county, in the district of Columbia, have obtained from the Orphans Court of said county, letters testamentary on the estate of Col. *Robt. T. Hooe*, late of the county aforesaid, merchant, deceased; all persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, on or before the 24th day of September next or they may by law be excluded from all benefit to said estate—and those indebted thereto are required to make immediate payment.

Given under our hands this 24th day of March, 1809.

John Muncaster,
James H. Hooe,
Executors.

March 25. 3taw3w

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*For Sale, by the Subscriber,*

SALT suitable for the fisheries,
Muscovado Sugar in hogsheads,
Havanna Sugar in boxes,
Green Coffee in bags,
A few barrels of New-York Pork.

J. H. HOOE.

March 29. eotf